MAY. 1780. THE NUMB. 2606.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1780.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

NUMBER XXIX.

THE family compact of the branches of the houſe of Bourbon was a circumſtance whereon to ground a charge of ambition againſt France; though, it muſt be evident, that it was the reſult of wiſe and juſt policy for her own preſervation. The contiguity of territory between France and Spain affording frequent ſubjects of debate; the diſſimilarity of manners, the one poſſeſſing the moſt lively air of addreſs, the other exhibiting the utmoſt gravity of behaviour; what is ſtill more, the hoſtilities of long wars with each other, had formed an oppoſition in the minds of the people, which the cloſeſt ties of affinity, or conſanguinity, in the perſons of the ſovereigns, could not overcome. Not friendſhip ſpringing from the ties of blood, nor the deſigns of ambition, but the vaſt maſs of the Engliſh power preſſing with a mighty weight, bound them together. When this weight ſhall be removed, or leſſened, and the Britiſh power ſhall ceaſe to preſs, theſe two monarchies ſhall return to their native beds, and be ſo far from forming deſigns againſt the liberties of their neighbours, that it will exiſt the principal object of their concern to preſerve peace amongſt themſelves. Conſanguinity in the perſons of the ſovereigns may be favourable to this end; the pleaſing recollection of mutual acts of kindneſs, and that ſoft affection which long fellowſhip in diſtreſs begets, may long engage them to each other; but the cauſe of their compact for the purpoſes of war ceaſing, the compact itſelf will alſo diſſolve and melt away. Europe, whoſe liberties are ſaved by the reſiſtance of theſe powers to the monarchy of England, will have nothing to fear from their negotiations, or their arms, when Britain ſhall be humbled, and exiſt no longer the tyrant of the earth.

From the view we have taken of the hiſtory of the two laſt centuries, as far as it relates to France and England, how vain muſt appear the language of the king of that iſland to his parliament. Nov. 25, 1779, where he throws out the idea of upholding, and preſerving "the liberties of Europe from the reſtleſs and encroaching power of the Houſe of Bourbon." Baſe tyrant! will he not be ſenſible, will he not acknowledge, that he himſelf is the ſource of all the evils that, at the preſent time, tempeſt the earth. Let him ceaſe his deſigns of hoſtility and ſubjugation, againſt thoſe whom God and nature have made free: Let him withdraw his fleets and armies to his own iſland, and be bound like Satan for a thouſand years, and we ſhall have a millennium on the earth. He himſelf is the fiery dragon of the age, and has kindled more fires than the angel of the bottomleſs pit could do, was he in his proper ſhape amongſt men.

I have now done with what I mean to ſay on the ſubject of the alliance. Many things remain to be ſaid, and I had intended to have taken a general view of the commercial, literary, and other advantages reſulting to theſe States from the connection; but the neceſſity of attending to my own affairs precludes me from that undertaking. I have to thank the public for that indulgence and candour with which they have heard me, and am conſcious of thoſe tender feelings which public favour and indulgence, beyond what might be demanded by the merit of the ſervice, naturally inſpires. THE HONEST POLITICIAN.

Juſt PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

STYNER & CIST,

Printers, in Second-ſtreet, four doors above Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A Regular ENGLISH SYNTAX.

Wherein is exhibited the whole variety of ENGLISH CONSTRUCTION, properly exemplified.

To which is added the elegant manner of arranging words, and members of ſentences.

The whole reduced to practice, for the uſe of private young Gentlemen and Ladies, as well as of our moſt eminent Schools.

By JAMES BUCHANAN.

FROM THE MONTHLY REVIEW.

THIS is an uſeful and judicious performance. We have met with nothing as well calculated to teach inaccurate writers to write better; and we therefore recommend it, not without hopes that it will ſave us both trouble and diſguſt.

The *Critical Review*, in giving the character of this performance, concludes with the following words: "Theſe are obſervations by which the greateſt writer may profit; and Mr. BUCHANAN has given us ſeveral juſt animadverſions upon the works of our moſt celebrated authors; for which, were they now alive, they certainly would or ought to thank him. Correctneſs is not always the characteriſtic of a great genius, and this grammarian proves it in many flagrant inſtances."

Earl townſhip, Lancaſter county, May 12.

RUN AWAY, the 12th day of this inſtant (May) from the ſubſcriber, A ſervant man, named NATHANIEL BUFFINGTON, about 5 feet 6 inches high; had on a ſnuff coloured linſey coat, the fore part lined with tow linen, the fore part of the jacket of the ſame with the coat, the back part of brown cloth, a drab cloth overhawls, a pair of half worn pumps and ſteel buckles, an old felt hat, coarſe ſhirt; about 19 years old. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him home to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIS DAVIS.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1780.

WHEREAS the eſtates of John Parrock, Hudſon Burr, John Looſely, Alexander Smith, Abraham Carliſle and Joel Evans, all late of the city of Philadelphia, have, in due courſe of law, been forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this State.

We, the ſubſcribers, Agents for the ſaid city, do hereby give NOTICE, That the eſtates of the ſaid John Parrock, Hudſon Burr, John Looſely, Alexander Smith, Abraham Carliſle and Joel Evans, within the ſaid city, conſiſting of the following Meſſuages, Lots, Rents and Tenements, to wit,

No. 1. A two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in tenure of John Patterſon, ſhoemaker.

No. 2. A two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, adjoining the above, in tenure of George Heyl, taylor.

No. 3. A brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Front-ſtreet and Water-ſtreet, in tenure of the widow Coppook.

No. 4. A brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, adjoining the above, in tenure of Allen Cathcart.

No. 5. A lot, wharff and ſtores, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet and ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, containing in breadth 71 feet, and extending in depth from Water-ſtreet into the river Delaware as far as low water mark; the ſtores and wharff in tenure of Colonel Lewis Farmer, and part of the lot under rent to Captain Peter Brown, and part under rent to Iſaac Cathral.

No. 6. Two yearly rent charges, one of 17l. and one of 10l. Pennſylvania currency, iſſuing out of two lots, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Water-ſtreet and eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Saſſafras and Mulberry-ſtreets, in tenure of Sarah Forreſt and William Niles.

No. 7. A yearly rent charge of 2l. 14s. Pennſylvania currency, iſſuing out of a lot on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in tenure of Edward Brooks.

No. 8. A yearly rent charge of 3l. 16s. 6d. Pennſylvania currency, iſſuing out of a lot on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, in tenure of the widow Kuhn. All late the eſtate of the ſaid John Parrock, in fee ſimple.

No. 9. A three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet and north ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, containing in breadth about 16 feet, and in depth about 96 feet, in tenure of Dietrich Metzner.

No. 10. A three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, adjoining the above, containing in breadth about 16 feet, and in depth about 96 feet, in tenure of Abraham Wilt, jun.

No. 11. A lot of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, adjoining an alley which divides this from the laſt mentioned two meſſuages and lots, containing in breadth about 22 feet, and in depth about 51 feet, in tenure of Peter Paris.

No. 12. A lot of ground and wharff, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet and north ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, containing in breadth about 40 feet, and extending in depth from Water-ſtreet into the river Delaware, as far as low water mark, at preſent under rent to the following perſons, for the following ſums, viz.

The widow Saliſbury,	8l.	Pennſylvania currency.
John Patterſon, ſmith,	10l.	
John Flinton,	7l.	
Caſſel and Caſdrop, for the wharff,	32l.	
	57l.	

No. 13. Two yearly rent charges, one of 9l. and the other of 7l. 10s. iſſuing out of two lots of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Front and Water-ſtreets, in tenure of Robert Black and the widow Saliſbury.

No. 14. Two yearly rents iſſuing out of two lots of ground, on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, one of 4l. and one of 3l. 5s. Pennſylvania currency, in tenure of Michael Dawſon and Nathaniel Brown.

No. 15. Four yearly rent charges, one of 3l. 6s. two of 3l. 10s. each, and one of 3l. 2s. Pennſylvania currency, iſſuing out of four lots of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Vine and eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreets, in tenure of George Herger, Adolph Gilman's executors, Frederick Mous and Charles Meredith.

No. 16. Two yearly rent charges, one of 4l. and one of 6l. Pennſylvania currency, iſſuing out of two lots of ground on the eaſt ſide of Second-Street, between Vine and Saſſafras-ſtreets, in tenure of George Peakham, (late of Frederick Rohr, deceaſed) and Jacob Brown; All late the eſtate of the ſaid John Parrock, during the term of his natural life.

No. 17. A two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, between Vine and Saſſafras-ſtreets, containing in breadth about 17 feet, and extending in depth about 175 feet to Crown-ſtreet. Late the eſtate of the ſaid Hudſon Burr.

No. 18. A two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in tenure of Metts and company, ſubject to 2l. groundrent per annum. Late the eſtate of the ſaid John Looſely.

No. 19. A frame ſmith ſhop, brick kitchen and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet and ſouth ſide of Union-ſtreet, in tenure of ——— Adams and company, ſubject to a groundrent of 8l. 12s. Pennſylvania currency per annum. Late the eſtate of the ſaid Alexander Smith.

No. 20. A three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Saſſafras and Mulberry-ſtreets, containing in breadth about 15 feet, and in depth about 135 feet, ſubject to a groundrent of 4l. 10s. Pennſylvania currency per annum. Late the eſtate of the ſaid Abraham Carliſle, deceaſed.

No. 21. A two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Stamper's alley, between Second and Third-ſtreets, containing in breadth about 16 feet 8 inches, and in depth about 43 feet 6 inches. Late the eſtate of the ſaid Joel Evans.

All which will be ſold by public vendue, at the Court-Houſe in the ſaid city, on Monday, the 26th day of June next. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day, until the whole be ſold.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid fourth part of the purchaſe money; the remaining three fourth parts thereof to be paid in one month after ſale; and on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given, as by law directed.

And, to prevent all difficulties with reſpect to payment, the Agents will attend at the Court-Houſe on the tenth day after ſale, to receive the firſt payment; and in like manner on the thirtieth day after the ſale, to receive the laſt payment; after which no purchaſe money will be received, but the premiſes again ſold for the benefit of the Commonwealth.

WILLIAM WILL,)
ROBERT SMITH,) Agents.

Northampton county, May 13, 1780.

WHEREAS the eſtates of William Thomas, and Joſeph Romig, late of ſaid county, having been in due courſe of law forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this State, I the ſubſcriber, one of the Agents for the ſaid county, do hereby give notice, that the eſtates of the ſaid William Thomas, and Joſeph Romig, conſiſting of the following, viz. William Thomas, a plantation, ſituate in Penn townſhip, containing about 174 acres, a large ſtone houſe, and other buildings thereon, all in good order; alſo a tract of land, adjoining to the above mentioned, containing about 152 acres, all late the property of ſaid Thomas. Joſeph Romig, a plantation, in Macungee townſhip, containing about 125 acres, a dwelling-houſe, and other buildings thereon; the land is equal in quality with any in the county; all which will be ſold by public vendue, at the Court-houſe at Eaſton, on the 22d day of June next.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid one fourth of the purchaſe money; the remainder thereof to be paid in one month, and on a certificate being produced from the Agent, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

And I the Agent do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the the ſaid premiſes, or any of them, and creditors of ſaid William Thomas and Joſeph Romig, to exhibit their claims and demands to the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, within the time limited by law, or they will be for ever barred from the recovery thereof.

And to prevent all difficulties in reſpect to payment of the ſaid purchaſe money, the Agent will receive the firſt payment at his dwelling-houſe in Whitehall townſhip, on the firſt day of July, and the remainder on the 22d day of July next; no purchaſe money will be received after the ſaid days, but the premiſes again taken in poſſeſſion, and ſold for the benefit of this Commonwealth.

STEPHEN BALLIET, one of the Agents.

FORTY POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, in Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia, on the 7th inſtant, A Black HORSE, 7 years old, about 14 hands high, ſhod all round, has a mealy noſe, trots and paces. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by VALENTINE REES.

May 7, 1780.

Philad. 5th Month 1, 1780.

A LARGE Quantity of BARK wanted this Seaſon; for which a good Price will be given by the Tanners of Philadelphia and its Vicinity.

THE HIGHEST PRICE

GIVEN FOR CLEAN

COTTON & LINEN RAGS,

BY

HALL & SELLERS.

From the MADRID GAZETTE, *of Dec.* 31.

WE have learnt by a courier extraordinary diſpatched from Ferrol, that the 21ſt of this month, the King's courier frigate, named the Cortes, arrived there from the Havanna, whence ſhe had ſailed the 15th of November with the packets for the King's ſervice, and the public correſpondence. On board that frigate Don Joſeph Valliere arrived, a reformed officer in the troops of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, who has brought from New Orleans ſeveral ſtandards taken from the Engliſh, in an expedition happily conceived and executed by Brigadier Don Bernard de Galvez, Governor of Louiſiana, againſt the ſettlements and forts which the Engliſh poſſeſſed on the borders of the river Miſſiſippi, and in which he made himſelf maſter of three forts, from whence he totally diſlodged them, taking a great number of them priſoners.

By the letters arrived, the King has received particulars of that event, as important as they are ſatisfactory; the ſubſtance of which is as follows:

The Governor of Louiſiana was no ſooner informed of the rupture between England and Spain, than he conceived the idea of forming ſome enterprize againſt the ſettlements of the enemy in his neighbourhood. With that deſign, he went the 7th of Auguſt in the diſtricts of his government, inhabited by Germans and Acadians, on the borders of that river, in order to raiſe as great a number as poſſible of militia and volunteers; and left at New-Orleans the neceſſary orders for the troops, and the inhabitants he had aſſembled, to march the ſame evening to follow him. All theſe troops amounted to 667 men, viz. 500 of the old corps, and in that number 300 recruits, 20 carabiniers, 60 militia men, 80 mulattoes and free negroes, and ſeven American volunteers. That number encreaſed during the march, with 600 men of every caſt and colour, and 160 Indian volunteers; ſo that he could count under his command a body of 1427 fighting men.

But the fatigue of a haſty march, and the diſtempers that ſucceeded, reduced that corps more than one third by the time they arrived at Manchack, an Engliſh poſt 35 leagues diſtant from the capital. Beſides that obſtacle, at the moment when the Spaniſh commander was moſt active in his offenſive diſpoſitions, a dreadful hurricane had aroſe, which deſtroyed great part of the houſes of New-Orleans, and ruined a number of habitations, occaſioning the loſs of the harveſt, the death of abundance of cattle, and a general conſternation among the people of that province.

Notwithſtanding ſuch a melancholy event, capable of diſconcerting, or at leaſt retarding the meaſures taken by the Governor, he did not ceaſe to purſue them with the greateſt ardour; and far from ſuffering himſelf to be diſcouraged by theſe contrarieties, knowing how much celerity in the operations imported to the ſucceſs of his enterprize; he began them without waiting for a reinforcement that had been promiſed him from the Havanna.

He therefore continued his march, and on the 7th of September, in the morning, ſurprized and carried by aſſault, without the loſs of a man, the fort of Manchack, where he made priſoners one Captain, one Lieutenant, and 18 ſoldiers. A ſubaltern and five men, who had fled before break of day, by that means avoided being taken. The latter were part of the ſmall force the Engliſh had left there two days before, when they retired to the fort of Batonrouge, taking with them the remainder of their troops, with the artillery, ammunition and proviſions.

The 8th, Don Bernardo de Galvez took an inventory of the fort he had taken, and after having given ſix days reſt to his troops, without having the ſatisfaction of ſeeing the diſtempers abate, he ſet out for Batonrouge, and took five priſoners on the route. After having reconnoitred that poſt, which was tolerably well fortified, having a ditch 18 feet wide, and 9 deep, with a palliſado, 14 guns mounted, 400 regular troops, and 100 armed inhabitants, he judged it would be impoſſible to take it by ſtorm, and, in conſequence, he determined to batter it. For that purpoſe he prepared a falſe attack, thereby diſſembling where he intended to make the real one, of which the enemy had no knowledge until the laſt night, when our people finiſhed the trenches and the battery. It was on the 21ſt of September that it began to play, with ſo much ſucceſs, that at half paſt three the fort was ſo damaged, that the Engliſh beat a parly, and their commander ſent two officers to our camp to demand to capitulate, and make propoſals. Don Bernardo de Galvez inſiſted on the garriſon ſurrendering priſoners of war; and that the fort called Panmure, in the country of the Natchez, with its garriſon, conſiſting of 80 grenadiers, ſhould ſurrender at the ſame time. The Engliſh having ſubmitted to this, the garriſon of Fort du Batonrouge marched out with the honours of war, and, at the diſtance of 500 paces, depoſited their arms, and delivered up their colours to a body of 375 of our regulars, who had formed for that purpoſe; the Engliſh remaining thus priſoners of war, it was to be alſo the fate of 500 other perſons that compoſed the body of inhabitants, and their negroes found with arms in their hands at Manchack, Batonrouge, and other places; but the Governor of Louiſiana granted them their liberty, on account of the trouble he would have been at to keep them.

As there were no more Engliſh poſts or ſettlements to ſubdue on the Miſſiſippi, Don Bernardo de Galvez terminated his expedition with as much ſucceſs as glory for his Majeſty's arms, having reduced to his obedience a country of 430 leagues, the moſt fruitful of thoſe watered by that river, that which contains the beſt ſettlements, and whoſe natives carry on the fur trade.

We know not the loſs of the Engliſh: on our ſide there was one man killed, and two wounded.

In ſhort, we have taken the three forts of Manchack, Batonrouge, and Panmure of Natchez, with all their artillery and ammunition, proviſions, and other effects, belonging to his Britannic Majeſty; the firſt by aſſault, the ſecond by capitulation, and the third by evacuation. We have taken priſoners about 550 regular troops, including 28 officers and others on the ſtaff, viz. one Lieut. Colonel, 5 Captains, 10 Lieutenants, 5 Sub-Lieutenants, one Quartermaſter, two Commiſſaries, one Storekeeper, and 3 Surgeon-Majors; 8 boats laden with proviſions, and ſeveral barks, in which were upwards of 50 mariners.

The great proofs of bravery and intrepidity given by our troops on this occaſion, ought, from the teſtimony of their commander, to merit them the greateſt eulogiums. He alſo praiſes the affection, zeal, and good will of the inhabitants of Louiſiana, which contributed greatly to the ſucceſs of the enterprize.

One may judge the better how neceſſary this expedition was, and how happily the moment was ſeized, by the contents of two letters intercepted ſince from the Engliſh by Don Bernardo de Galvez. As they are very long, and turn on divers other ſubjects, foreign to this buſineſs, we ſhall only mention the ſubſtance of them.

One of theſe letters was wrote the 9th of September, by order of Major General Campbell, and the other the 1ſt of October, by Brigadier Stuart: they are both addreſſed to Captain Forſtel, Commandant of the fort of Panmure, and the diſtrict of Natchez: He is ordered to keep himſelf in readineſs with his company, and the inhabitants of the neighbouring parts, to join at Manchack Lieut. Colonel Dickſon, Commandant of the fort of Batonrouge, in order to act againſt the *perfidious and implacable enemies* (the Spaniards) and he is informed of the preparations of theſe two chiefs of his nation to ſurprize, by hoſtilities, theſe ſame Spaniards, before the declaration of war could come to their knowledge; with that view they diſguiſed their preparations with divers pretences, giving out that they were only meant againſt the Illinois. In the ſame manner they deceived, by their manœuvres and their ſuggeſtions, the nation of the Chactaws and other Indian ſavages, to draw them over to the Engliſh party, and engage them to ſtrike a blow on the Spaniards, promiſing them, for ſole recompence, all the booty they ſhould make. Theſe ſtrokes prove with what inſincerity the Engliſh Chiefs acted in that country, to commit hoſtilities againſt the provinces of Louiſiana.

It is then with the greateſt reaſon that we congratulate ourſelves in having prevented them, and attacking their own ſettlements, thus cauſing to miſcarry the project they had formed of falling upon ours unawares.

The Governor, ſenſible of the full value of all theſe advantages, was preparing to purſue his operations on another ſide, and ſeek out the Engliſh whereſoever they can be found.

The King was no ſooner informed of theſe details, than he expreſſed the greateſt ſatisfaction at the conduct of Don Bernardo de Galvez; and to ſhew how much he prizes ſo important a ſervice, his Majeſty has promoted him to the rank of Major-General of his armies.

BOSTON, May 4.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Paris, to another in this town, dated February 27, 1780.

"We have a report here to-day, that the Iriſh Parliament have repealed Poyning's law, declared their Legiſlature independent of that of England, and prohibited appeals from their Houſe of Lords to the Houſe of Lords in England. This, Sir, is report; I do not give it to you as a fact to be depended on. If this is true it is a finiſhing ſtroke indeed. Ireland is in earneſt, they have *arms* in their hands, theſe are reaſons which make tyrants and oppreſſors tremble. Theſe are reaſons which ſometimes reduce them to their ſenſes and reaſon, if they are bleſſed with either of theſe properties, for few of them have one or the other. This kind of reaſoning and petitioning muſt ſave England, for they have an Adminiſtration that will ſtick at nothing to carry their points; they are for whirling every body of conſequence into their vortex of corruption, and blackening the character of every one who has too much virtue and integrity to be as infamous and profligate as themſelves."

BALTIMORE, *May* 16.

The brig Bacchus, Capt. Wells, of this port, is taken by an Engliſh cruizer, and carried into Antigua

A gentleman juſt arrived in town, from Virginia, hath favoured us with the following ſummons of General Clinton and Admiral Arbuthnot, with the laconic and ſpirited anſwer of General Lincoln.

SIR HENRY CLINTON, K. B. Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's forces in the Colonies lying on the Atlantic, from Nova-Scotia, &c. &c. and Vice-Admiral ARBUTHNOT, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſhips in North America, regretting the effuſion of blood, and the diſtreſs which muſt now commence, deem it conſiſtent with humanity to warn the town and garriſon of Charleſtown, of the havock and devaſtation with which they are threatened, from the formidable force ſurrounding them by land and by ſea. An alternative is offered at this hour to the inhabitants, of ſaving their lives and properties, contained in the town, or abiding by the fatal conſequence of a ſtorm and cannonade. Should the place, in a fallacious ſecurity, or its Commanders, in a wanton indifference to the fate of the inhabitants, delay a ſurrender, or ſhould the public ſtores or ſhipping be deſtroyed, the reſentment of an exaſperated ſoldiery may intervene; but the ſame mild and compaſſionate offer can never be renewed—The reſpective commanders who hereby ſummon the town, do not apprehend ſo raſh a ſtep as farther reſiſtance will be taken, but rather that the gates will be opened, and themſelves received, with a confidence which will forebode farther reconciliation.

H. CLINTON.
M. ARBUTHNOT.

Camp before Charleſtown, April 10, 1780.
(Public.)
To the Officers commanding Charleſtown.

Head Quarters, Line of Charleſtown, April 10, 1780.
Gentlemen,

I HAVE received your ſummons of this date—Sixty days have paſt, ſince it has been known that your intentions againſt this town were hoſtile, in which time has been afforded to abandon it; but duty and inclination point the propriety of ſupporting it to the laſt extremity. *I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,*

Your moſt obedient, humble Servant,
B. LINCOLN.

General Clinton,
Admiral Arbuthnot.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 24.

We have the pleaſure to inform the Public, that circular Letters are ſent from Congreſs to the ſeveral States, informing them, that our noble Ally has ordered a large Naval and Land Force to America, to act as occaſion may require, in concert with the Fleets and Forces of the United States.

Extracts from ſundry letters, dated Charleſtown, April 28.

"The enemy have received a reinforcement from New-York, and have been able in conſequence of it to break up our poſts on the north ſide of Cooper river, ſo that the town is now cut off from any communication whatſoever with the country---The militia are collecting faſt---4000 have been ordered and are daily expected from North-Carolina. The enemy's third parallel is but a few ſteps from our advanced wet ditch, and ſcarce 70 yards from our lines---Col. Henderſon ſallied out the other day, at the head of 250 men, drove them out of it, killed 22 and brought in 12 priſoners; the loſs on our ſide was one or two privates killed and wounded, and Capt. Moultrie (the Generals brother) killed. On the evening of the ſame day the enemy made a feint upon our left, but ſoon retreated with great precipitation.---The cannonade has been inceſſant, and the bombardment no leſs ſo, nineteen ſhells are ſometimes counted in the air at a time, and it is calculated, that no leſs a number than 5000 have been thrown into the town, notwithſtanding which, our loſs does not amount to more than 15 men, of the number is Mr. Neyle, aid de camp to Gen. Moultrie---Gen. du Portail got in town on the night of the 27th.---The garriſon are in very good ſpirits; they have not yet felt the leaſt want of proviſions, and the officers have pledged themſelves that the ſoldiers will cheerfully, as ſoon as the General ſhall think proper, receive half rations.---There is plenty of rice, rum, ſugar and coffee, a portion of each of theſe articles is regularly ſerved out to the men, which diminiſhes the conſumption of meat very much---There have been frequent councils of war, but the reſult of the laſt, which comprehended officers of almoſt every rank, and the Council of the State, was to defend the town to the laſt extremity; the gentlemen of the country and the inhabitants of the town are of the ſame mind, ſo that we may ſafely ſay, that the general reſolution is either to periſh or repulſe the enemy.

"Hugh Jones who guided the enemy when they attacked General Huger, has been ſince taken, and was inſtantly hanged."

George-Town, May 2, 1780.

"Major Vanderhont, formerly of the firſt regiment, arrived yeſterday from Col. Thomſon's, where he ſaw a letter from General Williamſon, giving an account, that Col. Pickens had been down with a party within five miles of Savannah, and had killed about 60 Negroes in arms, and ſome white men with them; among them were two overſeers of Governor Wright's. The letter adds, that Col. Pickens brought advice, that the Engliſh had evacuated Penſacola; that the Spaniards had taken poſſeſſion of it, and were on their march towards Auguſtine, before which place their fleet actually was."

IN CONGRESS, May 22, 1780.

ORDERED,

THAT the letter of the 13th of May, from General Waſhington, and the letter of the 16th from the Marquis de la Fayette, with the reſolution paſſed in conſequence thereof, be publiſhed.

Head-Quarters, Morriſtown, 13th May, 1780.

THE Marquis de la Fayette will have the honour to deliver you this.

I am perſuaded Congreſs will participate in the joy I feel, at the return of a gentleman who has diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the ſervice of this country ſo ſignally; who has given ſo many and ſo deciſive proofs of his attachments to its intereſts, and who ought to be dear to it by every motive. The warm friendſhip I have for him conſpires with conſiderations of public utility to afford me a double ſatisfaction in his return.

During the time he has been in France, he has uniformly manifeſted the ſame zeal in our affairs, which animated his conduct while he was among us, and has been, upon all occaſions, an eſſential friend to America.

He merits, and I doubt not Congreſs will give him, every mark of conſideration and regard in their power.

I have the honour to be, with perfect reſpect,
Your Excellency's moſt obedient
and humble ſervant,
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

His Excellency the Preſident
of Congreſs.

SIR, *Philadelphia, May 16th,* 1780.

AFTER ſo many favours which on every occaſion, and particularly at the time of my obtaining a leave of abſence, Congreſs were pleaſed moſt graciouſly to beſtow on me, I dare preſume myſelf entitled to impart to them the private feelings which I now ſo happily experience.

If from an early epoch in our noble conteſt, I gloried in the name of an American ſoldier, and heartily enjoyed the honor I have of ſerving the United States, my ſatisfaction is at this long wiſhed for moment entirely complete; when putting an end to my furlough, I have been able again to join my colours, under which I may hope for opportunities of indulging the ardent zeal, the unbounded gratitude, the warm, and I might ſay, the patriotic love, by which I am for ever bound to America.

In begging, Sir, you will preſent Congreſs with a new aſſurance of my profound reſpect, and my grateful affectionate ſentiments,

I have the honour to be, with the higheſt regard,
Your Excellency's moſt obedient
humble ſervant,
LA FAYETTE.

In CONGRESS, May 16, 1780.

Reſolved,

THAT Congreſs conſider the return of the Marquis de la Fayette to America, to reſume his command in the army, as a freſh proof of the diſintereſted zeal and perſevering attachment which have juſtly recommended him to the public confidence and applauſe; and that they receive with pleaſure a tender of the farther ſervices of ſo gallant and meritorious an officer.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

The privateer brig Holker, of this port, and two others belonging to different ports, have taken and ſent into this river, a large ſhip from Barbados for New-York. Her cargo conſiſts of four hundred puncheons of rum, &c. &c.

A brig, from Liſbon for New-York, laden with wine, fruit, &c. taken by the Revolution, Capt. M'Naughton, of this Port, was lately chaſed on ſhore and loſt near Cape Charles; but we hear great part of her cargo is ſaved.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in this city, dated October 8, 1779.

"This is the firſt opportunity I have had for ſome years of communicating my thoughts to you, and I ſnatch it with more eagerneſs, as there is the greateſt probability of its ſafe delivery by our mutual friend, whoſe misfortunes, and lucky eſcape, will be more prudent for him to relate than me to write. I know you will naturally expect I ſhould give you my opinion with reſpect to the ſituation of affairs with us: The ſubject is ſo diſagreeable I like not the taſk of pourtraying it, but the few ſtrokes I do give ſhall be as near to truth as is in my power I ſcarcely know an individual but from his ſoul longs for a reconciliation upon any terms; it is the firſt ſentiment given in every company I go into, and an univerſal abhorrence is held of the men and meaſures that produced our ſeparation, and the unhappy conſequences ariſing therefrom, being nothing leſs than almoſt a total ſtagnation of trade, an annihilation of our ſuperiority at ſea, as our fleets are flying before our *natural enemies*, both in the Weſt-Indies and Channel; a deſtruction of mutual confidence, each man being ſuſpicious of another; but what ſurpriſes me is, the ſtocks keep up in a wonderful manner, which is principally attributed to the Dutch; I ſuppoſe they have their reaſons for it. I could inform you of numberleſs circumſtances, equally terrible, that threaten to burſt upon us, but as I diſlike anticipations, and am heartily tired of the horrid picture, you muſt give me leave to draw a veil

over it. I beg it as a particular indulgence, you will let me hear from you as ſoon as poſſible, and, as far as you can with propriety, give me your opinion whether there is any probability of an entire ceſſation of this unnatural war. I think I hear you ſay, "that depends on the people on your ſide the Atlantic, as nothing ſhort of independence will produce that deſired effect;" and that our *good and wiſe King*, and his *equally* wiſe and good Miniſters, would grant it to-morrow, is the fervent prayer of

Yours, &c."

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

THE Plan for appreciating the preſent currency to One Dollar for Forty, and fixing it there, is one of thoſe wiſe, juſt and neceſſary plans, that the more it is underſtood the more it is approved. Like all other right meaſures, it gains ground every day. In ſhort, were we to attempt to tax the property of the good people of theſe States, to redeem the whole ſum that has been emitted at a value equal to its nominal value, every man of property in America would become a bankrupt, and every poor man would be kept poor as long as he lived. It is, if taken at its nominal value, the greateſt debt that any country in the world ever incurred in ſo ſhort a time; but if it be taken at its depreciated value, it is the leaſt debt, and the cheapeſt war that ever was carried on. It is remarkable, that ſince the plan came out the depreciation has not only ſtopt, but the money has grown better; but we ought not now to let it appreciate more than One for Forty, for if we do we not only encreaſe the national debt in the ſame proportion, but ſubject ourſelves to taxation for years longer than there is occaſion for, and thereby put it in the power of a few Speculators in each State to become Nabobs at the total ruin of all the landed intereſt and the middling and poor people throughout America.

EVERY HONEST MAN's FRIEND.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Monday, May 22, 1780.

The Houſe reſumed the ſecond reading of the bill, intituled, "An Act for the greater eaſe of the Militia, &c." and the ſame being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,

THOMAS PAINE, *Clerk of the General Aſſembly.*

An ACT *for the greater eaſe of the Militia, and the more ſpeedy and effectual defence of this State,*

WHEREAS it hath been found by experience, that frequent calls of the militia hath proved very inconvenient to the good people of this State, and eſpecially in ſeed-time and harveſt, when their utmoſt exertion is requiſite for the cultivating of their lands, and gathering in the produce thereof;

For remedy whereof, and that a body of men may be raiſed and equipped for the defence of this State,

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That each and every company of militia within this State ſhall, on or before the day of , provide or hire one able bodied man, not leſs than eighteen or more than forty-five years of age, to be formed into a corps for the above purpoſe; which ſhall be known and diſtinguiſhed by the name of *The Pennſylvania Volunteers.*

Provided always, That no deſerter from the Britiſh army, or from the army or navy of the United States, or any waggoner, actually engaged for any time in the ſervice of ſaid States, ſhall be inliſted, or ſhall paſs muſter in ſaid corps, of which requiſites and exceptions the Lieutenant or Sub-Lieutenant of the city, county or diſtrict for which ſuch volunteer ſhall be procured, ſhall be judge.

And that the terms and continuance of inliſtment may be fully known and underſtood, Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every perſon engaged in ſaid ſervice ſhall ſign an inliſtment, in the following terms, viz. "I, A. B. having engaged to ſerve as a Pennſylvania "Volunteer, for the Company of the Battalion of Militia of the County of , in the State "of Pennſylvania, do hereby engage to be true and faithful in the ſaid ſervice, for the ſpace of months "from the date hereof, unleſs ſooner diſcharged; and to "be obedient to the authority of ſaid State and my ſuperior officers, according to the rules and diſcipline of "war, and the eſtabliſhment of the corps in which I am "now entered." Which ſaid inliſtment, ſigned by two witneſſes, ſhall be tranſmitted by the Captain or commanding officer of ſuch company to the Lieutenant or Sub-lieutenant, within whoſe juriſdiction ſuch company may be, within two days next thereafter, who, within three days after the receipt thereof, ſhall tranſmit a certified copy of ſuch inliſtment to the commanding officer of that part of the ſaid corps raiſed within his juriſdiction, and ſhall alſo tranſmit therewith an order to ſaid officer, to rendezvous his men ſo inliſted with all poſſible expedition, at a certain day and place, that they may paſs muſter and proceed on ſervice.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any taxable perſon, enrolled in any company of militia within this State, or any other taxable inhabitant, reſiding within the limits of ſaid company, ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay into the hands of the commanding officer of the company, a proportionable ſhare of the ſum neceſſary to hire and procure ſuch volunteer, then the lieutenant of ſaid company, and two freeholders, choſen for that purpoſe by a majority of the ſame, ſhall aſſeſs and levy a proportional part of ſaid ſum on ſuch perſon or perſons ſo refuſing, having due regard to the ability of each perſon, as well officer as private. And the Lieutenant or Sub-lieutenant of the city or county where ſuch perſon or perſons may reſide, ſhall iſſue his warrant, and cauſe the ſame to be levied as the militia fines and penalties are levied and collected.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any company of militia of this State, ſhall neglect or refuſe to furniſh ſuch volunteer, the Captain or commanding officer thereof ſhall, and he is hereby authorized and required to hire or furniſh a volunteer as above for ſuch company, and, with the aſſiſtance of two freeholders, aſſeſs and levy the hire of ſuch volunteer, with the expence and charges of levying and collecting the ſame, on all taxable inhabitants reſiding within the limits of ſaid company; And in caſe the Captain or commanding officer of any ſuch company refuſe or neglect ſo to do, or if any company ſhould be without ſuch officer, then the Lieutenant or Sub-Lieutenant where the ſame ſhall happen ſhall, with all convenient ſpeed, hire or procure ſuch volunteer and annex him to his reſpective corps, and ſhall charge the whole expence of procuring ſuch volunteer on ſaid company; and ſhall cauſe the ſame to be levied and collected as other fines and penalties are directed to be, by the militia law of this State.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Preſident or Vice-Preſident in Council, are hereby authorized and impowered to organize and form the ſaid volunteers into one or more regiments or corps, as in their diſcretion they ſhall think neceſſary; and arm and equip them with the public arms of this State; and appoint and commiſſion ſuch and ſo many officers from each county as ſuch eſtabliſhment may require; which ſaid officers, non-commiſſioned officers and privates, ſhall receive the ſame pay and rations as the troops for the time aforeſaid ſhall receive in the foederal army.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Captains or commanding officers of the companies of militia ſhall notify their reſpective companies to meet, on or before the day of June next, to carry the ſaid Act, as far as it concerns them, into execution; and every perſon neglecting or refuſing, ſhall be liable to the ſame fines and penalties, as is directed for non attendance on muſter days by the militia law of this State.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon ſo engaging as a volunteer, and being required by the Lieutenant or Sub-Lieutenant of the city, or of any county of this State, to march to the place of rendezvous, ſhall neglect or refuſe ſo to do, or ſhall withdraw himſelf or deſert from the ſaid ſervice, or ſell or embezzle the arms or accoutrements, or any part of them, provided for him as aforeſaid, ſuch volunteer ſhall be ſubject to ſuch puniſhments as are inflicted for the like offences in the foederal army; the trial to be had as is directed by the militia law of this State.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any Lieutenant or Sub-Lieutenant of the city or any county of this State ſhall neglect or refuſe to do the duties of him or them herein required, they ſhall be fined for every ſuch offence, a ſum not exceeding nor leſs than at the diſcretion of the Preſident or Vice-Preſident in Council; And if any captain, or lieutenant or commanding officer of any company, or any perſon appointed to aſſeſs or collect the charge of hire of any of the ſaid volunteers, neglect or refuſe to do the duties required of them, according to the directions of this act, they ſhall be fined by the Lieutenant or Sub-Lieutenant of the city or county where the offence ſhall happen, as collectors of the public State tax are or may be, on neglect or refuſal to do the duties of them required.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Preſident or Vice Preſident in Council are hereby authorized to iſſue ſuch orders to the Commiſſioners of purchaſe, or other perſon in any county of this State, as may be neceſſary for the proper ſubſiſtence of ſaid troops while continued in ſervice.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all perſons engaged in this corps of Pennſylvania Volunteers, ſhall be exempted from being charged with or paying any State or other tax, levied during the time of their ſervice as above.

Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued or underſtood to prevent the reduction or diſcharge of the ſaid volunteers by the Preſident or Vice-Preſident in Council, at any time before the expiration of the term of inliſtment.

Philadelphia, May 16, 1780.

By virtue of a Writ of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania to me directed, under the hand and ſeal of the hon. JOHN BAYARD, Eſq; Speaker of the General Aſſembly,

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Freemen of this City, That an Election will be held at the Statehouſe on Saturday, the 27th day of this inſtant May, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to chooſe one Repreſentative in General Aſſembly for the ſaid City, in the room and ſtead of the hon. George Bryan, Eſq; who hath vacated his ſeat in the Legiſlature, on accepting the office of one of the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, conformably to the Conſtitution of the ſaid Commonwealth.

And the ſeveral Judges of Election, and Inſpectors, choſen to ſerve for this City at the laſt General Election, are hereby required to attend at the time and place aforeſaid, in order to hold the ſaid Election.

¶ JAMES CLAYPOOLE, Sheriff.

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

Has removed his ſtore from his late dwelling-houſe in Market-ſtreet, to the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, the fifth door above Market-ſtreet, and two doors below Mr. Jeremiah Warder's, where he has for ſale by wholeſale, a neat aſſortment of GOODS, conſiſting as follows,

INDIA nankeens; yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linens; German dowlas; ditto platillas; German Brittannias; ozenbrigs; Holland ſtripes; checks; light and dark ground cottons, calicoes and chintz; Barcelona, bandanoe and ſilk romal handerkerchiefs; cotton and linen ditto; black and white modes; ſattins; blue and black ell wide perſians; black, white, blue, green, red and pink half yard perſians; black, white, blue, green, red and pink half ell, 3-qrs. and yd. wd. farſnets; mantuas; mock marſeilles; yd. wd. diaper and drawboys; book, clow and jaconet muſlins; black and white, figured and plain gauzes; cambricks and lawns; gauze handkerchiefs; a great variety of ribbands; ſewing ſilk; womens black and white ſilk mitts; Scotch, ſtitching and coloured threads; blue and green moreens; mens, womens and childrens worſted hoſe; womens worſted mitts; table cloths and napkins; rattinets and ſerges; blue, brown and drab broadcloths; brown and green half-thicks; quality and coat bindings; beſt ſcarf twiſt; tapes and bobbins; mens black breeches pieces; writing paper; Engliſh pins; knives and forks; ſingle and double bolted padlocks; deſk, cupboard, cheſt, caſe, box and ſtock locks; braſs furniture for bureaus; iron and braſs deſk, cupboard, ſide, butt, table, cheſt, H and HL hinges; braſs picture hooks, and cloak pins; files of various ſorts; ſhoemakers tacks and awlblades; wood ſcrews, ſcrew pullies and marking irons; claw hammers; Barlow and other penknives; pocket ditto; ſciſſars and razors; thimbles; ſhoe chapes; ſhoe and knee buckles; needles; an elegant aſſortment of blue and white and enamelled china bowls; hyſon and green tea; coffee and chocolate; loaf ſugar; pepper; indigo by the caſk or ſmaller quantity, &c. &c. &c.

ONE Hundred Dozen of Graſs and Cradling SCYTHES and SICKLES is now finiſhing for the enſuing harveſt, will be ſold wholeſale and retail, warranted or unwarranted good.

Made by THOMAS GOUCHER, Scythe and Sickle-maker, at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, next door to the ſign of the Black-Horſe Tavern in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

N. B. A young ſtout NEGROE to be ſold, has had the ſmall-pox. Enquire as above. * 6 w.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, Wholeſale or Retail, by

HALL and SELLERS,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *oppoſite the Jerſey-Market,*

A neat EDITION of

THE NEW TESTAMENT,

Printed on a good Type, and exceeding good Paper.

At ſame Place may be had

DILWORTH's SPELLING BOOKS, PRIMERS, WATTS's PSALMS and HYMNS, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given to *Samuel Mitchell* and *Robert Maxfield*, of Little-Britain township, Lancaſter county, that their NEGROES and MULATTO are taken up and confined in the Work-houſe in Philadelphia: They are hereby deſired to come, pay charges (agreeable to their advertiſement) and take them away, by TULIP MAY, living in Pewter-Platter-Alley, Philadelphia. *

WAS ſtolen from the fiſhery, near the mouth of Tyhukan creek, on the Delaware, in the night of the 13th inſtant May, ſeven barrels ſalt SHAD, the property of the United States; the barrels are made of Black Oak Staves. Any perſon giving information to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ WILLIAM M'CALLA, C. P. B. C.

Fifteen Hundred Dollars Reward.

RUN away, on the 16th of October laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living near the Trap in St Georges Hundred, New-Caſtle County, a Negroe man, named BILL, about 24 years of age, five feet five or ſix inches high, ſtrait and well made, a right jet black complexion, and ſpeaks good Engliſh. He formerly belonged to the eſtate of Samuel Vance, deceaſed. It is thought he has an old paſs of his father's, who has travelled over moſt parts of the continent. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

¶ ABEL MILES, or WILLIAM WORKMAN.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 11th inſt. May, a Brown MARE COLT, about 13 hands high, a long tail a little ſhorn, no white on her whole body, a natural pacer, no brand mark, and in very good order. Whoever brings the ſaid colt to the ſubſcriber, living on Charles Thomſon's place, at the three mile run, 3 miles from Philadelphia, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ MICHAEL STOUT.

DR. RYAN's incomparable worm deſtroying SUGAR PLUMBS, neceſſary to be kept in all families; ſo exceedingly valued by all people who have had of them in Great-Britain and Ireland, for their tranſcendent excellency in the deſtroying worms of all kinds, both in the bodies of men, women and children, by not only breaking the knots in the duodenum, or gut next to the ſtomach, but they paſs through the ſmalleſt paſſages of the body, and purge away thoſe ropy and ſlimy humours, which are the cauſe of thoſe pernicious vermin, and the ſource of many other diſorders; they are one of the beſt purges in the whole world for groſs-bodied children, that are apt to breed worms, and have large bellies; their operation is mild, ſafe and pleaſant; they wonderfully cleanſe the bowels of all ſtiff and clammy humours which ſtop up the parts, and prevent the juice of food from being conveyed to the liver and made blood, which is often the caſe with children, and is attended with a hard belly, ſtinking breath, frequent fevers, rickets, and a decay of ſtrength in the lower parts: Likewiſe ſettled aches and pains in the head, ſwellings, old ſores, ſcabs, tetters, or breakings out, will be perfectly cured, and the blood and ſkin reſtored to its original purity and ſmoothneſs; they purge by urine, and bring away the gravel, and effectually cure all obſtructions of the urine, or ulcers in the kidneys. They at once ſtrike at the true cauſe of the ſcurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all ſcorbutic humours and effects, root and branch, ſo as never to return again; and what makes them more commendable is, they are full as agreeable to both taſte and ſight, as loaf ſugar; and in their operation as innocent as new milk.

I have by theſe Plumbs cured a great many children of whooping or chin coughs and agues, which diſtempers are very common and troubleſome to families, and the want of theſe Plumbs are the ruin of many childrens conſtitutions.

Theſe Plumbs enrich and ſweeten the whole maſs of blood, carry off all groſs, corrupt and putrid humours, and create a freſh and healthy complexion in ſuch as are affected by any putrid matter.

The Plumb is a great diuretic, cleanſing the reins of ſlime: It expels wind, and is a ſovereign medicine in the cholic and griping of the guts. It allays and carries off ſour vapours, which occaſion many diſorders in the head. It opens all obſtructions in the ſtomach, lungs, liver, reins and bladder, cauſes a good appetite, and helps digeſtion. It hath been found wonderfully ſucceſsful to ſuch perſons as are going into chronical diſtempers, as aſthmas, phtiſics, or ſhortneſs of breath, dropſies and yellow jaundice. Now I hope all impartial perſons are ſatisfied, that the medicine which works upon ſuch humours, will almoſt reach any diſtemper, if not too far gone, ſince corruption and putrefaction are the fore-runners of all diſeaſes; therefore no better phyſic can be taken for all ages, ſexes and conſtitutions, from infancy to an old age. Theſe Plumbs are highly ſerviceable to the Female Sex, from the age of 14 to 20 years, and from 40 to 50. Each box contains one dozen of theſe Plumbs, with printed directions given with each box. SOLD by

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

In Philadelphia, at his dry goods, picture and jewellery SHOP, in Second-ſtreet, the fourth door above Black-Horſe Alley.

SIGNS OF WORMS.

Paleneſs in the face, itching of the noſe, hollowneſs of the eyes, grating of the teeth when aſleep, dulneſs, pains and heavineſs in the head, a dry cough, an itching in the fundament, white and thick urine, unquiet ſleep, often ſtarting, loſt appetite, ſwelled belly, gnawing and biting about the ſtomach, frightful dreams, extreme thirſts, the body decayed and lean, fits, often vomiting, ſtinking breath.

Likewiſe may be had, Keyſer's famous pills, Hungarian oil, or the cripple curing oil, Haarlem oil, Bateman's drops, aſthmatic elixir, and moſt kinds of capital medicines, &c. &c. ¶

By his Excellency

JOSEPH REED, Esquire,

President, *and the* Supreme Executive Council *of the Commonwealth of* Pennsylvania,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an Inquest held by the Coroner of the County of *Chester*, it appears that *William Boyd*, while in the Discharge of his Duty as a Collector of the public Taxes, was, on the Tenth Day of this present Month, killed and murdered by a certain *John Smith* or *Robert Smith*, both of the said County of *Chester*: AND WHEREAS it is of the utmost Importance to the Security of the Lives of the good People of the State, and a due execution of the Laws, that the Perpetrators of so horrid a Crime should be brought to condign and exemplary Punishment: WE HAVE therefore thought fit to issue this Proclamation, hereby engaging that the public Reward of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS shall be paid to any Person or Persons who shall apprehend the said *John Smith* and *Robert Smith*, and secure them in any Goal within this State; or the Sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for either of them. AND we do hereby charge and command all Magistrates, Sheriffs and other Officers, as well as all other the good Subjects of this State, to exert themselves, and to use their utmost Endeavours to apprehend and secure the said *John Smith* and *Robert Smith*, so that they may be brought to Trial, and be punished according to Law.

GIVEN by Order of the Council, under the Hand of His Excellency JOSEPH REED, *Esquire, President, and the Seal of the State, at* Philadelphia, *this Thirteenth Day of* May, *in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty,*

JOSEPH REED, President.

Attest. T. Matlack, *Secretary.*

GOD save the PEOPLE.

THE above-mentioned *John Smith* is said to be about twenty five Years of Age, six Feet high, or upwards, is strong made, and a litle round-shouldered, has brown Hair, and is pitted with the Small-pox. *Robert Smith* is seventeen or eighteen Years of Age, about five Feet eight or ten Inches high, is slim made, thin visaged, stoops a little as he walks, and has straight light-coloured Hair. Their Cloathing is not known, but supposed to be Homespun. They are Brothers, and born in the Township of *Concord*, in the County of *Chester*. They took with them a Chesnut-sorrel Stallion, three Years old, which trots and canters; and a Chesnut-sorrel Mare, with a white Mane and Tail, has a Blaze in her Face, supposed to be eight or nine Years old, and about fourteen Hands high; she both paces and trots.

[*The Printers in the different States are requested to insert the above Proclamation, or at least the Description of the Murderers, and the Reward for apprehending them.*]

Philadelphia, May 13th, 1780.

WHEREAS the Estates of Joseph Galloway, John Roberts, Holton Jones, Joseph Grieswold, Joel Evans, Peter Campbel, Isaac Allen, Christian Hook, John Butcher, Oswald Eve, Christopher Sower, Jonathan Wright, John Wright, Abijah Wright, John Lusburg, Joseph Comely, John Burk, John Robeson, Joshua Knight, Lawrence Fagan, Richard Swanwick, John Parrock, Samuel Shoemaker, Abraham Pastorious, John Tolley, and William Roden, all late of the county of Philadelphia, having been in due course of Law forfeited and seized, to the use of this State:

WE the subscribers, Agents for the said county, DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that the Interests and Estates of the said Joseph Galloway, John Roberts, Holton Jones, Joseph Grieswold, Joel Evans, Peter Campbel, Isaac Allen, Christian Hook, John Butcher, Oswald Eve, Christopher Sower, Jonathan Wright, John Wright, Abijah Wright, John Lusburgh, Joseph Comely, John Burk, John Robeson, Joshua Knight, Lawrence Fagan, Richard Swanwick, John Parrock, Samuel Shoemaker, Abraham Pastorious, John Tolley, and William Roden, in the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, viz. No. 1, A Tract of Land on Schuylkill, in the Northern Liberties, containing about 45 acres, with a good house and other valuable improvements thereon; No. 2, A Tract of Land on Hogg Island, being 1-3d part of said Island, containing about 105 acres of banked meadow; No. 3, A Tract of Wood Land in Blockly Township, lying on the two branches of Indian Creek, and Haverford Road, late of Joseph Galloway, Esquire:

No. 1, A Tract of Land in Lower Merion Township, containing 300 acres, with a good dwelling house, two grist mills, one saw mill, and one paper mill, and divers out houses, all in good order; No. 2, A Tract of Land adjoining the above, containinig 78 acres, with a house, &c. No. 3, A Tract of Land on Schuylkill, containing 300 acres, adjoining Frederick Bicking's land, with three dwelling houses, a powder mill, an oil mill, and a saw mill thereon, with other improvements, late of John Roberts:

A Lot of Ground in Germantown of about 2 acres, with a handsome dwelling house, store, shop, and other improvements, late of Holton Jones:

A Tract of Land in the Northern Liberties, containing 88 acres, with a brick house and sundry other improvements thereon, late of Joseph Grieswold:

A Tract of Land in Blockley Township, containing about 50 acres, with 2 dwelling houses and other improvements thereon, late of Joel Evans:

A Lot of meadow ground in Passyunk Township, on Greenwich Island, near the mouth of Hollanders creek, containing 3 acres, late of Peter Campbel:

No. 1, A Lot of Land on Hickory Lane, of about 5 acres, with the remains of 2 brick houses thereon; No. 2, A Lot adjoining the above, containing 3 acres, late of Isaac Allen:

A Lot on Germantown Road, about one and a half miles from the city, about 75 feet front, and 180 feet deep, with the remains of a brick kitchen thereon, late of Christian Hook:

A Tract of Land in Blockley Township, containing 56 acres, late of John Butcher:

One Tract of Land in Oxford Township, containing 202 acres, with a good dwelling house, powder mill and other very valuable improvements thereon, late of Oswald Eve:

A Lot of Ground in Germantown, containing 11 acres, 3 quarters and 36 perches, with a dwelling house thereon, late of Christopher Sower:

A Tract of Land in Hatfield Township, containing 100 acres, with a house, barn, meadow, &c. thereon, late of Jonathan Wright:

A Tract of Land containing 50 acres, adjoining the above, with a dwelling house thereon, late of John Wright:

One other Tract adjoining the above, containing 90 acres, with a dwelling house thereon, late of Abijah Wright:

A Tract of Land in the Manor of Moreland, containing 126 acres, with a house, barn, meadow, orchard, &c. late of John Lusburg:

A Tract of Land in the Manor of Moreland, of 100 acres, with a house, barn, &c. thereon, late of Joseph Comely:

One other Tract in the Manor aforesaid, containing 30 acres, late of John Burk:

A Tract of Land in Whitpaine Township, containing about 75 acres, with a good house and many valuable improvements thereon, late of John Robeson:

No. 1, A Tract of Land in Abington Township, containing 100 acres; No. 2, A Tract in Abington aforesaid, about 22 acres, lying near the Meeting House, late of Joshua Knight:

A Lot of Ground in Second-street near the Barracks, containing 18 feet front, and 125 feet deep, with a three story brick house thereon, late of Lawrence Fagan:

No. 1, A Tract of Land in New-Providence, containing about 170 acres, with a house thereon; No. 2, one other Tract adjoining the above, containing about 100 acres, late of Richard Swanwick:

A Tract of Land in the Northern Liberties, containing 5 acres, with a brick house thereon, late of John Parrock:

A Lot of Ground on Poplar Lane, containing about 5 acres, late of Samuel Shoemaker:

One moiety of a Lot of Ground in Germantown, containing 39 acres, late of Abraham Pastorious:

One Lot of Ground in Catharine-street, with a two story frame house thereon, late of John Tolley:

One Lot in Catharine-street, 20 feet front, between Front and Second street, late of William Roden.

The Sales of which will begin, at the Court House at Philadelphia, on the twenty-first day of June next, and continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

The terms of Sale will be according to Law, as follows, to wit, one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid in ten days after Sale, or the premises again to revert to the State, and the Bidder liable to forfeit the said one fourth of the purchase money: The remainder thereof to be paid in one month after Sale, and on a certificate being produced from the Agents or either of them, of full payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by Law directed.

And to prevent all difficulties with respect to payment, the Agents will attend at the Court-House on the tenth day after Sale, to receive the first payment, and in like manner on the thirtieth day after the Sale, to receive the last payment, after which no purchase money will be received, but the premises again sold for the benefit of the Commonwealth.

GEORGE SMITH,) Agents for
WIL. M'MULLIN,) P. County.

The Sale *to begin at Ten o'clock.*

Philadelphia, 16th May, 1780.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be Sold by public vendue, in the Meal-market in this city, on the first day of June next, at ten o'clock in the morning, A quantity of *Houshold* and *Kitchen Furniture*; seized and taken in execution as the property of John Marshall, at the suit of Edward Hanlon, by

¶ JAMES CLAYPOOLE, Sheriff.

Londongrove township, Chester county, May 12, 1780.

One Hundred and Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's stable, on Thursday night, the 11th instant, living in Londongrove township, Chester county, an iron grey HORSE, 9 years old, 14 hands high, had no marks, is a natural trotter, and carries lofty when mounted, shod all round, and in pretty good order. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, shall have the above reward, or *One Hundred Dollars* for the horse, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Warwick township, Bucks county, on the night of the 13th instant May, a valuable black HORSE, 5 years old this spring, better than 15 hands high, a natural trotter, shod before, hurt on the back with the saddle, and galled with the collar. Whoever takes up and secures said horse and thief, so that the owner may get the horse again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ CHARLES WALKER.

STRAYED or STOLEN from off the Commons of this city, on the 14th instant, A Grey HORSE, 7 years old past, 14 hands high, with a switch tail, a natural trotter, his off hind foot has been cut with a piece of glass, and a piece of leather nailed on under the shoe. Whoever secures said horse, so that the subscriber may have him again, shall receive, if stolen, *Five Hundred Dollars* for the horse and thief, or *One Hundred Dollars* for the horse alone, and reasonable charges, paid by

PHILIP CRUEMELL, Butcher,
living in Sixth-street, the corner of Arch-street. *1w.

TO BE SOLD,

For CASH only, by

CHALONER and *WHITE*,

On Carpenter's Wharff,

A CARGOE of Excellent

MUSCOVADO SUGARS. §

Philadelphia Manufacture.

TO be SOLD by the subscriber, at his Manufactory in South-Alley, extending from Fifth to Sixth-street, between Market and Arch-streets, A variety of GOODS, suited to every season of the year, viz. Jeans, Saggathies, Everlasting, Shalloons, Coatings, &c. Spinners employed as usual. SAMUEL WETHERILL, jun.

Philadelphia, May 8, 1780.

DAVID CHAMBERS,

Marble Mason,

HAS returned to this city, with intention to resume his business, at the north-west corner of Race and Fourth-streets; where the various kinds of MARBLE WORK will be executed in the neatest and most expeditious manner. Orders left as above, or with James Claypoole, Esq; in Spruce-street, will be duly attended to.

He wants a Journeyman who understands the work; none else need apply. Also some Labourers.

Notice to the PUBLIC.

MR. JASTRAM proposes himself to teach the *French* and *English* Tongues by Principles; likewise to play on the *German* Flute by Musick. For further information apply to him, at Mr. Hale's, in Walnut-street, two houses below the New Goal. ¶

To be SOLD into the country for a term of years,

A STOUT hearty young Negroe MAN, about 18 years of age, born in the country, and understands most sorts of farming work; the true reasons for parting with him will be told by the owner. For further particulars, enquire of Mr. APTY, in Philadelphia, where he may be seen.

THE subscriber takes this method of letting his friends know, and the public in general, that he has moved from the Trapp, on the Reading road, to Philadelphia, the corner of Race and Third-streets, to the house and stables which Henry Funk lately kept, where he has opened a house of entertainment for gentlemen, and also excellent stabling kept in the best manner, well supplied with good hay and oats. Those who please to favour him with their custom, may depend on being well used, by their humble servant ISAAC CONNELY. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

(And may be entered upon at any time)

AN elegant FARM, in good repair, about forty miles from Philadelphia, in Chester county, and in a good neighbourhood, containing upwards of 400 acres, half cleared and under excellent fence, the remainder well timbered.

The improvements are, a large double two story brick house, well finished, a large brick kitchen adjoining; the house is so situated as to command a beautiful prospect of the meadow, which contains upwards of 40 acres, finely watered by a never-failing stream that is brought within twenty feet of the door, and affords an agreeable murmur; a log house, 110 feet from the mansion house, very suitable for an overseer or a small family; a stone spring-house at a convenient distance, which has a chamber over it; a large barn in good repair; a stable, the floor planked and divided into six stalls; an outstable for six breeding mares; stabling for 25 head of horned cattle, and chains ready made for twelve; an orchard in its prime, of 160 or 70 trees, in which is a cyder-press and mill, a young orchard of about 100 trees lately planted, and a large peach orchard; a garden well inclosed and beautifully situated, and, what would render it still more pleasant, a stream of water may be easily brought through it, so as to form an agreeable cascade, for a sum not exceeding five guineas. Breeding mares with foal, horses, milch cows, oxen, young cattle, sheep and hogs, together with carts, plows, harrows, gears and farming utensils, sufficient to accommodate any farm, and about thirty-five acres of wheat, rye and barley in the ground, may go with said farm, to accommodate the purchaser, if he chooses. For further information enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

TO BE LETT,

A COMPLEAT FULLING MILL, with two stocks, the house 28 by 18 feet, two stories high, well finished, the dying, shearing and pressing utensils in good order, the whole being new last fall. The stream affords plenty of water in the driest seasons, and great plenty of work may be had the most of the year. It is situate in Kent county, Maryland, in a very pleasant and healthy part of the country. ISAAC PERKINS.

N. B. A millwright, brick-maker and stone mason, may have employ, by applying as above. ¶ 4 w.

THIS is to give NOTICE for the third and last time, that all persons indebted to the estate of Mr. ANTHONY FORTUNE, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the Administrators, to prevent further trouble; and all those that have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, to receive payment, by

NICHOLAS BERNARD,] Administrators.
JAMES HAM,]

May 10, 1780. ¶

Whitpain township, Philadelphia county, April 25, 1780.

WAS left in my yard last night, supposed by a thief, a large bay MARE, about 15 hands high, and about 15 years old, with a star in her forehead, some white on her right hind foot, neither brand nor saddle mark, and has no shoes on. Another mare was taken out of my stable at the same time, but I have since got her again. The owner of the above described mare, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to LEONARD MITS. ¶

JOHN ORD,

NOTARY PUBLIC and CONVEYANCER,

HAS removed from his house in Front-street, to his house on the north side of Chestnut-street, between Second and Third-streets, in the house lately occupied by Mr. Benjamin Marshall, deceased, where he continues to carry on the Notary and Conveyancing business, and has also opened an Office for the sale of real estates. ¶

Reading, April 17, 1780.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

BROKE goal last night, a certain PETER PHILIPS, who was committed for passing counterfeit continental currency; had on a sky-blue lincey coat, lincey jacket, and an old hat; he is of a black complexion, and has a bad countenance. Also JOHN WOLFKILL, who was committed for desserting from the army; he belongs to the third Virginia regiment. Whoever apprehends the said villains, so that they may be had again, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid by HENRY HAFFA, Sheriff. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the New-Printing-Office, near the Market.